THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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EDITOR OF GAZETTE,

DEAR SIR:

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No 831 Broadway, New York.

August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [ree of charg] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

August 14, 1863—3m

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

Professional Cards.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. I. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in be several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed from my premises, on or about the first of June last, one 3 year old steer and one 2 year old heifer, both red with some white spots on them.—The heifer had a piece cut off each ear, and a slit in the right ear. Also, went astray on the 24th of last September, four yearling calves, red with white spots, both ears off and a slit in the right ear. Any person returning these cattle to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

ISAAC CLARK.

Harrison tp., Oct. 30—3t.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3083

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13 1863. VOL. 7, NO 15.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less. $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Select Poetry.

THE OLD FARM HOUSE.

At the foot of the hill, near the old red mill,
In a quiet shady spot,
Just peeping through, half hid from view,
Stands a little moss-grown cot;
And straying through at the open door,
The sunbeams play on the sanded floor.

The easy chair, all patched with care,
Is placed by the old hearthstone;
With witching grace, in the old fire-place,
The evergreens are strewn,
The pictures hang on the whitened wall
And the clock ticks in the cottage hall.

More lovely still on, the window sill,
The dew-eyed flowers rest,
While midst the eaves on moss-grown leaves'
The martin builds her nest,
And all day long the summer breeze
Is whispering love to the bending trees,

Over the door, all covered o'er
With a sack of dark green baize
Lies a musket of old, whose worth is told
In events of other days;
And the powder flask and hunter's horn,
Have hung beside it for many a morn.

For years have fled, with a noiseless tread,
Like fairy dreams away,
And left in his flight, all shorn of his might,
A father—old and gray:
And the soft winds play with snow-white hair
As the old man sleeps in his easy chair.

In at the door, on the sanded floor,
Light fairy foot-steps glide
And a maiden fair, with flaxen hair,
Kneels by the old man's side—
An old oak wrecked by the angry storm,
While the ivy clings to its trembling form.

Letter from Major Jack Downing.

NUMBER TWENTY-SIX.

DOWNINGVILLE, Oct. 26, 1863.

To the Editers of the Dubook:

SURS:—'Cause your readers hain't herd from me lately, I 'spose they think I'm ded or gone over to the Abolishinists, which is a tarnal sight wus; but I ain't in neither fix. I'm pretty well, jest now. The hot wether, durin' the summer, kinder tried me, but I carry eighty years jest about as well as any man ever did. The resin you ain't herd from me is jest this:—I've been feelin' oncommon gloomy and down-sperited all summer. Everything seemed to be goin from bad to wus. Linkin wouldn't take my advice an cum out agin the Abolishinists, but issued his free nigger proclamashin rite agin the law an the Constitushin both.—Wal, things have gone down hill rapid sence then. The Dimmycratic party didn't cum out bluntly agin this proclamashin, but kept on supportin' the war an the consequence is, it has been whipped all around. Politics are gettin' down to first principles.—The Dimmycratic party reminds me of old deacon Doolittle's youngest boy, Bob.—When Bob was about fifteen years old, he was the most awful liar I ever knew. An he would not only lie, but he used to steal the other boys' dinners out of their baskets. One day, at school, the teacher undertook to whip him, an Bob jumped out of the window an run hum across lots, frightening on his way old Sol Pendergrass's bay mare so badly that she broke her leg in tryin' to jump over a fence, an died the next day.—The old Deacon called Bob up, an gave him a terrible whippin.' As he was about closin' up the job the Deacon, ses he, "Bob, why can't you behave yourself?" "Wal, Pop," ses Bob, drawlin' out the words between the blubberin', "the resin is jest this: *I can't behave unless I am licked:*" An jest so it is with the Dimmycratic party.—It can't behave itself unless it's licked. I should think its late thrashings ought to put it on its good behavior.

Things are now jest as bad as they kin be, and that is what encourages me. I shall never forget Heziakiah Stebbins, who lived away up in the upper part of Penobscot.—One winter it had been awful cold weather, and 'Kiah had had wonderful bad luck, and towards spring it seemed to get worse instead of better. He had lost his horse and his cow, and his chickens, and all his pigs but one. Finally that died, and the next day I happened to go up to his house to see how he was gettin along. I found the old man happy as a lark. He was singin' and shoutin as if nothing had happen'd. When I went in ses I, "Kiah, what on airth is the matter?" "Oh," ses he, "the last pig is ded," and he went to jumpin and clappin his hands, as if he was the happiest man in the universe. Ses I, "what posesses you to act so?" "Wal," ses he, "things *can't* be no wus. The last pig is ded! anything that happens now must be for the better." And just so it is with the Dimmycratic party. Anything now that happens to it *must* be for the better. and I must confess that I feel a good deal like 'Kiah. I don't feel at all like settin down and cryin like a sick baby over spilt milk, because we've been whipt in the late elecshins. That ain't the way old Ginral Hickory Jackson taught me Democracy.

The other day I got a letter from Linkin, askin me to cum on to Washington. He ses he is gettin into a heep of trouble about his next messidge, all on account of the diffikilty which Blair an Chase air kickin up up about what is to be dun with the suthin States after the rebelyon is put down. He ses he wants me to help git up the messidge, and kinder fix things up ginrally. I writ back that cold wether was comin on, and my rumatiz would probably trouble me, so I could not tell exactly what I would do, but if I could be of any service to my country, as long as life lasted I would do my duty. I wrote him also about that matter of the southern States, as I told him that it reminded me of the old receipt for cookin a rabbit. "*First catch your rabbit.*" I told him they had not got the southern States yet, that they sartainly wouldn't get them this year, an I didn't see any great likelihood of gettin them next year. In fact the times of the soldiers were mostly out, an I didn't believe they ever could get another sich an army, an that if he followed my advice he would get up a Peace this winter without fail. I ain't got any answer to this letter, but I shall wait for one before I go. If the Kernel talks huffy I won't stir a step, for he knows I allers tell him the plain, blunt truth, as I believe it.—Wen I can't talk that way to a man I won't have nothing to do with him. The old Ginneral allers wanted every body around him to speak their rale sentiments. Nothin made him so mad as to suspect any body of flatterin him, or shammin in anyway.

The other day Kernel Stebbins cum hum from the war. The Kernel has been down to Morris Island with Ginneral Gilmur.—He ses that the sand on that island is kinder onaccountable. The Kernel reckons he has eat nigh about a bushel. The Kernel used to be very good on riting poetry, but he ses all the flatus has oozed out of him, an he don't belive he could rite a line to save his life. We had a grand recepshin for the Kernel on his arrival. The Downingville Insensible turned out as usual on sich occashins. You recollect that the Kernel went off as an Insine, an when he was promoted to be Captain he cum hum an we giv him a recepshin. Now he is raised to Kernel he cums hum agin. He cums every time he gets promoted to let old naybors see how he looks in his new uniform. I never see the Kernel look so well. He has got a span new suit of blue uniform, all covered with gold buttons an gold lace an gold shoulder straps. I tell you, the people looked astonished, and the Downingville folks feel very proud of him. The Kernel expects before long to be a Ginneral, and then to be called to the command of the Army of the Potomac! Wen the Kernel was received at the Town Hall, Kernel Doolittle, who commands the Downingville Insensibles, made the recepshin speech.—The following is the speech, with the Kernel's reply:—

"Kernel Stebbins: I am deputed by the citizens of Downingville to welcome you once more to your native town and hum.—We heard of your gallant exploits, your glorious bravery, your never dyin devoshin to the Star Spangled Banner. Comin as you do, covered with the dust and blood of the battle-field, we hail you as the friend of the oppressed African and the savior of your country."

To which the Kernel replied.

"Kernel Doolittle: I can't begin to express to you the feelins of my hart. This occashin is techin. Sojers can't make speeches. I've dun my duty. I'v seen the cannons roar. I've heard the flash of a thousand rifles all at once. There ain't nothin that can equal it for rite down tall sublimity. But, feller-citizens, we ought to be most rejoiced now because freedom is going it at such big licks. I'me a manifest destiny man. I believe freedom is to extend from the frozen planes of Alabama to the sunny banks of Newfoundland. There ain't nothin kin stop it. It is comin like an avalanche from the eternal hills of Giberalter. Freedom! Freedom! will re-sound from creashin come to pullin turnip time, an all the hopples that bind the legs of American citizens of Afriken 'scent will fall off. Them's my sentiments, and I don't keer who knows 'em. The old Union ain't of any more ackount in these 'ere times than an iron pot with a hole in the bottom. Wat we want is a new Union which will have for its motto the celebrated words of Daniel Webster, "Freedom and niggers—now and forever—ons and inspirable."

"Amen," yelled out Deacon Jenkins, who had been listenin' attentively, as the Kernel sat down, and the hull audience broke out into the most tumultuous applause. There is a little mistake in Kernel Doolittle's speech, where he speaks of Kernel Stebbins being covered with the dust an blood of the battle-field. Now, the truth was, the Kernel, with his uniform, looked as if he had jest cum out of a band-box, but Kernel Doolittle had his speech writ out, an he couldn't alter it. Kernel Stebbins got on such high hosses, that he talked about seeing the boomin' of cannon an hearin' the flash of guns, but the truth was, he didn't know exactly what he said an the people were so carried away with havin' a live Kernel among them, that they didn't notice it. There ain't been nothin' talked of in Downingville sence the Kernel's return, except his recepshin. Elder Sniffles preached a sarmon on it, takin' for his text "There shall be wars an rumors of war," and provin', from the Bible, that war is the duty of all real, genuine Christians. So, you see, there ain't a more loyal place in the country, unless it be Washington, where all the officeholders an contractors live. But I must close. I didn't expect to write you but a few lines this time. If I go to Washington, I will let you into the Secrets of the Blair an Chase rumpus, an keep you posted up ginerally on things behind the curtin. Yours, till deth,

MAJER JACK DOWNING.

Execution of Dr. Wright.

His Attempt to Escape from Prison.

DEVOTION OF HIS DAUGHTER.

The Portsmouth (Va.) Old Dominon, of Friday last, narrates the following attempt of Dr. Wright, sentenced to be hung on Friday, to escape on Thursday night. Our readers well remember that Dr. Wright—who was an old citizen of Norfolk, shot the captain of a company of negro soldiers, who were making a hideous noise in front of his house. He told the captain to take the negroes away from his door and received an insulting answer, whereupon he got a gun and shot the officer. For this offence he was tried by a court martial and sentenced to be hung.

Few can penetrate the deep sagacity or subvert the determination of woman. Seeing the desperate circumstances of her father, Miss Penelope, the eldest daughter of Dr. Wright, resorted to an expedient that in most cases would result in perfect success, but the readily observed disproportion of the Doctor and his daughter foiled her most sanguine anticipations—It has long been a custom for the family to visit the Doctor every evening, and last evening Miss Penelope came as usual, but soon after entering the cell the light ordinarily used by the Doctor during such conferences was extinguished, which aroused the suspicion of Lieut. Cook, who has especial charge, and he placed a detective fronting the door, to watch their movements.

But there is no penetrating the mystery of an intelligent woman's deliberate purpose. Although the eye of the detective apparently scanned the cell's interior, she managed in the shadow to transfer to the Doctor the guise of woman, and so to veil and otherwise conceal his person, that in passing through the building there was no recognition until one of the turnkeys, named Garrisot, after he had gotten out of and some fifty yards from the prison, suggested that the lady was very tall for Dr. Wright's daughter. Lieut. Cook, on the *qui vive*, lest he should be deceived, immediately hurried after the figure, and to feel positive that nothing was wrong, lifted the veil, when lo! *contra bonos mores*, the Doctor was discovered apparelled *a la femininae*. He exhibited but little embarrassment, simply observing to the Lieutenant that "desperate means were pardonable under desperate circumstances," and turning, walked back to his cell as unconcernedly as if nothing unusual had occurred.

Entering, the daughter was found reclining upon the bed, boots on and protruding from beneath the covering, the Doctor's style. She was as deeply surprised as she was pained to ascertain the apprehension of her father, and the thwarting of her deep-laid scheme. No restraint was imposed upon her by the officers in charge, and the Doctor handed her to the care of Lieut. Roberts, who escorted her home.

Extraneous intelligence informs us that every arrangement had been completed for facilitating the Doctor's escape. A carriage was stationed in waiting a short distance from the prison, outside of pickets that guard the different avenues leading to the jail, and every essential and suitable precaution taken to insure his safety.

THE EXECUTION.

The sentence of "death by hanging" was carried out on Dr. Wright on Friday morning at ten o'clock. A few moments before nine o'clock, the Twenty-first Connecticut regiment, Colonel Dufton, and the One Hundred and Eighteenth New York, Colonel Koose, forming the escort, were drawn up in line, awaiting the appearance of the prisoner. As nine o'clock sounded Dr. Wright appeared, supported on either side by his spiritual advisers, and, amid the vacuum like hush of the awe-stricken crowd, the old man tottered down the steps, trembling at first, but gaining confidence and strength at he moved. He paused a moment on the sidewalk to speak to several whose faces he recognized, smiled calmly as he looked around upon the sea of faces, and entered the carriage assigned to him.

The scaffold was erected at what is known as the Fair Ground, a level plot of ground in the suburbs of the city, and distant about one mile from the jail. Here were three regiments the Eighth, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth Connecticut—forming three sides of a hollow square, in the center of which stood the gallows, with its suggestive paraphernalia. In an advantageous position was posted Regan's Seventh New York battery, with guns unlimbered, shotted, and ready for action. The Second North Carolina (colored) regiment, Colonel Draper, arrived at a late hour, and formed the fourth side of the square.

There was a temporary push of the crowd on the bayonets of the guard, as Dr. Wright walked boldly into view, and, with the aid of the ministers who surrounded him, ascended the steps of the gallows, and stood in full view of the masses. He seemed to have lost his nervousness of an hour before, and stood calmly facing his audience, as if he were there on a holiday occasion.

The prisoner's farewell with his family was the most affecting scene. One by one they embraced him, clinging to each other with childish fondness. Finally the painful duty had been performed, and none remained upon the stage but Captain Shepherd and Dr. Rodman, the officiating clergyman. The charges against the culprit were read aloud to the assembled multitude, together with the sentence of the Court, and the orders based thereon; throughout which the prisoner stood erect, looking neither to the right nor left, but straight forward, and preserving in his body the stiffness and immobility of a statue. This form through, Dr. Rodman offered a prayer for the prisoner, which over, he embraced him tenderly, remaining locked in his arms for some moments, apparently whispering words of comfort in a willing ear, and then unloosing his grasp, descended the steps, and the prisoner and the executioner—a man detailed from one of the regiments—stood alone, and face to face "beneath the gallows tree." The solemnity of this scene transcends all description. The painful silence, the monotonous sound of the prisoner's voice, as he himself knelt and addressed the God he had outraged, the stern array of bayonets, and the marble like solidity of the faces of those who bore them, conspired to produce a mental effect far from inspiring to the coldest and most indifferent heart. The appeal of the doomed man was short, however, and, rising immediately on its conclusion, he stood once more firmly on his feet, and faced the few friends and many enemies who surrounded him.

His last words were: "The deed I committed was done without malice." The usual and final formula having been gone through, the rope descended, the dull sound of the cord reached its utmost tension, and in a moment the mass of yet warm flesh which a moment before was heard offering up a prayer to its Maker was dangling between the earth and that great uncertainty—the hereafter.

THE END.

After hanging about thirty minutes, life having been found extinct, the body was taken down and delivered over to the mourning friends, who had a hearse in waiting to receive it.

THE FUNERAL

took place in the evening, at six o'clock, from the former residence of the Doctor.

From the Bunker Hill Aurora.

Surgical Examination of a Conscript.

The other day chief engineer Dean, of the Fire Department, called at the office where I make shoes for a living, and handed me a big white envelope, notifying me that I was drafted and must report myself for examination, at Lawrence, on the 18th of August.

Now, I consider it the duty of every citizen to give his life, if need be, for the defence of his country; so, on the morning of the eventful 18th, I put on a clean shirt and my Sunday clothes, and started for Lawrence, to see if I could get exempted.

Lawrence is situated on the Merrimac river, and its principal productions are mud, dust and factory girls. The city proper, at least that part that I saw, consisted of a long, narrow entry, up one flight of stairs, adorned overhead with a frescoing of gas meters, and carpeted with worn out tobacco quids, and furnished with one chair, two settees, and as many huge, square packing cases, marked "Q. M. D." Scattered around this palatial hall were some forty or fifty conscripts, looking very much as if they expected to be exempted by reason of old age, before the young man with a ferocious moustache should notify them of their turn. Most of them, however, were doomed to disappointment, for while they counted the hours of delay, the door would suddenly open, and the tall young man would single out a man and march him through the open doorway to be seen no more.

By and by—that is, after several hours waiting—my turn came.

"John Smith!" shouted the door keeper.—"That's me," says I, and with a cheer from the crowd, I entered a large square room where two persons sat writing at a table, and a third, evidently a surgeon, was examining a man in the last stages of nudity.

One of the writers at the table, a young man with curly eyes and blue hair, nodded to me, and dipping his pen in the ink, commenced—

"John Smith, what's your name?"

"John Smith," says I.

"Where were you born?"

"Podunk, Maine."

"What did your great-grandmother die of?"

"Darned if I know," says I.

"Call it hapentap," says he; "and your grandfather, too?"

"I don't care what you call it," says I, for I was a little riled at his nonsensical question.

"Did you ever have boils?" says he.

"Not a boil."

"Or fits?"

"Nary fit?"

"Or delirium tremens?"

"No sir-ee."

"Or rickets?"

"I'll ricket you," says I, for I thought he meant something else.

"Did you ever have the measles?" says he.

Here I took off my coat.

"Or the itch?"

"Yes, sir," I—"that ere fist (and I shoved a very large brown one within three inches of his nose) has been itching, for the last ten minutes, to knock your pesky head off, you little mean, low-lived, contemptible whelp, you."

"My dear sir," said the mild spoken, gentlemanly surgeon, laying his hand on my arm, "calm yourself, I pray. Don't let your angry passions rise, but take off your clothes, so I can see what you are made of."

So I suppressed my anger, and withdrawing to a corner, I hung my clothes up on the floor, and presented myself for examination, clad only with the covering nature had given, except about a square inch of court plaster on my right shin, where I had fallen over a chair, the night before, feeling for a match.

"Young man," said the surgeon, looking me straight in the eye, "you have got the myopia."

"Yes, sir," said I, "and a good one, too—a little Biringer, with a drop of Stoughton, makes an excellent eye-opener of a morning."

"And there seems to be an amaurotic tendency of the right eye accompanied with opthalmia."

"Show!" says I.

"And that white spot in the left eye betokens a cataract."

"I guess you mean in the ear," says I, "'cause I went in swimming this morning and got an all-fired big bubble in my left ear," and here I jumped up and down two or three times on my left foot, but to no purpose. As soon as I stopped, he mounted a chair, and commenced feeling the top of my head.

"Was your family ever troubled with epilepsy?" says he.

"Only the two boys," says I; "when they catch them, my wife always goes at them with a fine tooth comb, the first thing."

Jumping off the chair he hit me a kick in the ribs that nearly knocked me over, and before I had time to remonstrate, his arms were around my neck and his head pressed against my bosom the same way that Sophia Ann does when she wants me to buy her some new bonnets and things.

"Just what I thought," says he; "tuberculosis and hemop tosis, combined with a defect in the scapular membrane and incipient phthisis!"

"Heavens!" says I, "what's that?"

"And cardiac disease."

"No!" said I.

"And pendartites!"

"Thunder!" said I.

"Stop talking! Now count after me—one."

"One!" said I, dead with fright.

"Asthma! Two."

"Two!" I yelled.

"Exotis of the right febular! Three."

"Three!" I gasped.

"Coxalgia! Four."

"Murder!" said I, "Four."

"Confirmed duodenum of the right ventricle! Five."

"Oh! doctor, ain't you most through? I feel faint!"

"Through? No! Not half through. Why, my friend, Pandora's box was nothing to your chest. You have sphynxiana, and gloriosis, and conchoilogia, and persiflage, and—"

Here my knees trembled so I leaned against the table for support.

"And permanent luxation of the anterior lobe of the right phalanx."

My only answer was a deprecatory gesture.

"And scrofulous diathesis and omniopodites."

I sank to the floor in utter despair.

"Elutriation!" he yelled, for he saw I was going fast—"and maxillarium and—"

I heard no more. Fairly overcome, I swooned away, and was obliged to be carried to the nearest hotel.

But I was exempted!!

SUN OR (HIC) MOON?—Two men, after drinking and carousing all night at a saloon, started in the morning to go home. It was a beautiful, sunny morning, and as they staggered along, the following conversation arose:

Inebriate No. 1—'How bright (hic) the moon shines!'

No. 2—'You don't call that (hic) moon, eh? That's (hic) sun.'

No. 1—"Taint—it's (hic) moon.'

No. 2—'I tell ye it's sun!'

No. 1—'Well less leave (hic) matters to first man we meet.'

No. 2—'Agreed.'

The two toddled along for a short distance, when they chanced to meet a man in exactly the same condition with themselves. The individual was immediately treated to the following interrogation:

No. 1—'I say (hic) old fellow! We've got inter little spute; want ye to (hic) help us out. My fren here says that's the sun [pointing upwards to Old Sol who was blazing fiercely down upon them] and I say it's moon. Now we're goin' to leave the matter with you. What is it—sun or (hic) moon?

The person addressed braced himself, after considerable difficulty, against a lamp post, and then commenced to scrutinize, as well as he could, the burning orb overhead—repeating in a meditative tone of voice: 'Sun—moon—sun—(hic)—moon.' After a short 'observation,' he exclaimed: 'Fact is, gent'lem, I'm a stranger in this part (hic) of the country, and I can't tell whether its sun or (hic) moon.'

☞A heavy Grand Jury recently met in Burlington county, New Jersey. Of the whole twenty-four men the lightest weighed 210 pounds. One weighed 284 pounds, another 276, one 266, and two each 260 pounds.—Eight of the number weighed over 250 pounds. The aggregate weight of the twenty-four was 5,866—an average weight of 245 pounds to each man.

BE PUNCTUAL.—A punctual man is very rarely a poor man, and never a man of doubtful credit. His small accounts are frequently settled, and he never meets with difficulty in raising money to pay large demands. Small debts neglected, ruin credit, and when a man has lost that, he will find himself at the bottom of a hill he cannot ascend.

A LESSON.—If the world knocks you down and jostles by you in its great race, don't sit whining under people's feet, but get up, rub your elbows, and begin again.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : NOVEMBER 13, 1863.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

☞Wood, Beef and Pork wanted in payment of subscription.

Bedford Classical Institute.

REV. JOHN LYON, Principal.

The 2d Quarter of the 5th School Year of this Institution will open as usual on Monday, November 16, 1863. Terms as before.

☞Dr. S. Kimmell, of Hollidaysburg, will make his regular professional visit to Woodberry on Monday next, remaining at that place until Thursday next. Let all whose dental arrangements need "fixing," apply to Dr. Kimmell, whom we can cordially recommend as skillful in his profession and as a gentleman in every respect.

☞Blank Articles of Agreement between Teachers and School Directors can be had at this office, neatly printed on good paper.

Shameful Injustice.

The Abolition newspapers, not content with the exile of Mr. Vallandigham, for opinion's sake, nor yet with defrauding him and his friends at the polls, are seeking to destroy his fair fame by circulating all kinds of infamous stories concerning that gentleman's "loyalty," prominent among which is that known as the "Inshall Letter," in which Mr. Vallandigham is made to encourage a rebel Colonel named Inshall in his hostility to the U. S. Government. Mr. Vallandigham has written a letter to Col. Medary, at Columbus, (O.) in which he speaks of this matter as follows:

"I never saw, never wrote a line of it, nor did I ever write a line on politics or the war to any one while in the South. Neither did I ever see or hear from such a man as "Colonel D. D. Inshall."

The Bedford *Inquirer*, having published this "Inshall" forgery, is now called upon by every principle of honor and justice to publish Mr. Vallandigham's contradiction. Will it make this amend for its vile participation in this shameful act of injustice to a wronged and persecuted *American citizen?*

REJOICING IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.—The report brought to Philadelphia on Saturday that Fort Sumter had been taken was so firmly believed that all the flags on Third street were displayed. There was also similar demonstration in New York. The Express says:

At the last session of the Public Stock Board, this afternoon, a private dispatch was read announcing the fact that Fort Sumter was occupied by the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. The members got quite jubilant and gave three cheers, sang patriotic airs, and otherwise manifested their joy.

Thus every idle story, started by speculating knaves, to enhance their own peculiar interests, is greedily swallowed by the gullible geese who look for the subjugation of the South. When will people cease to be fools?

Men can use their own pleasure, go as volunteers or be conscripted, it is a matter of little moment to us since the *Gazette* intimates that none but Republicans should go.—*Inquirer.*

Rather a shrewd way of advising your Abolition friends not to volunteer, Mr. *Inquirer*, and rather a singular exhibition of patriotism for one so superlatively "loyal" as you pretend to be. As for us Democrats, how can we consider ourselves included in Abraham's prospective 300,000, when his proclamation calls upon only the "good and loyal," among which he, through such exponents as yourself, denies us a place? You tell your friends that you don't care whether they volunteer or not. You curse and abuse Democrats until they cannot preserve their honor and at the same time fight for an administration that thus exhibits its hatred toward them. You are, therefore, engaged in preventing enlistments. Take care, lest you feel the halter draw before some of those around whose necks you are so anxious to place it.

"THE AGE."—This able and interesting journal is now received daily by express and for sale at the bookstore of H. C. Reamer. The "Age" is a conservative newspaper, edited with great care and ability and always contains full and authentic reports of the current news. It is very neatly printed, in fact, we think it the most elegant sheet, typographically speaking, published in the Union. It is no sensation paper like the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, which publishes all kinds of improbable rumors as truth, only to contradict them the next day. Let conservative men buy the *Age* at all times, in preference to the *Inquirer*.

☞The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says that the electioneering card recently gotten up by the Abolitionists concerning a conspiracy in Ohio to release John Morgan and other rebel prisoners having served its purpose in the New York elections, is now permitted to be contradicted. What a glorious, free and enlightened country we do live in, at present!

☞Judge Woodward becomes Chief Justice of Pennsylvania in lieu of Judge Lowrie. The Abolitionists will find Woodward more in their way than ever before, when they undertake to force unconstitutional measures upon the people of Pennsylvania.

☞Blundering Burnside has just been defeated in East Tennessee, his two advanced positions taken and about 1,000 of his men made prisoners. His resignation has been accepted.

☞The Supreme Court of this State has just decided the Conscription Law unconstitutional. Two of the judges dissented.

☞The Democrats and Conservatives have carried Missouri on the home vote. It is not ascertained yet whether the vote to be figured up in the army will change the result.

☞The Abolitionists claim Illinois and Indiana. But the Chicago *Times* says they have gone Democratic. Iowa and Wisconsin as usual have gone Abolition.

☞Glorious New Jersey! The Democrats have swept the State. The Democratic majority on joint ballot in the legislature, will be only 26! Hurrah for the Jersey Blues.

☞Under the benign rule of Gen. Schenck, Baltimore city casts 10,000 votes. Under different auspices, it would cast 35,000!

☞J. M. Shoemaker is just now receiving a lot of new goods at his cheap store, No. 1, Anderson's Row.

☞J. B. Farquhar is in receipt of a large lot of Winter goods, which he will sell at cheap rates.

☞The attention of Assessors is called to an advertisement in another column.

☞New goods for Winter at Reed's, which will be sold very low.

☞Congress meets on Monday, Dec. 7th.

Roll of Co. H, 55th P. V.

A valued correspondent in Co. H, 55th P. V., sent us some time since, a list of the members of that company, which has been hitherto crowded out. We now take pleasure in printing it:

Captain, John A. Livingston.
1st Lieut., James H. Miller.
2nd Lieut., Andrew J. Porter.
1st Sergeant, Josiah Hyssong.
2d Sergeant, Solomon A. Miller.
3d Sergeant, Abram Darr.
4th Sergeant, William A. Dannaker.
5th Sergeant, John H. Crouse.
1st Corporal, William M. Amick.
2d Corporal, Daniel A. Hess.
3d Corporal, James H. Wogan.
4th Corporal, William M. Walker.
5th Corporal, Henry C. Claar.
6th Corporal, Henry H. Darr.
7th Corporal, John C. Ealy.
8th Corporal, Henry Lemon.
Musicians, Espy Gallipher, James Goheen.

PRIVATES.

Adams Philip,	Lockard Thomas,
Anthony Cyrus,	Miller Joseph,
Broad Isaac N.,	Miller John,
Brookins John H.,	Mars John,
Bahney John,	Miller John D.,
Croyle William H.,	Matthews Hiram,
Davis Wilson,	Moyer Samuel S.,
Darr David H.,	Moyer John A.,
Deck Henry,	Moyer John E.,
Dehart Lewis M.,	Moyer Wm. M.,
Earnest Joseph W.,	Moyer William,
Feight William H.,	Nein Henry H.,
Foster William A.,	Phile William,
Fisher Edmund G.,	Riseling J. H.,
Fisher Jacob	Rouser John S.,
Garretson Moses R.,	Robeson George,
Goodman Frederick,	Ream Isaac,
Garlinger Walter E.,	Shull Isaac,
Geyer J. C.,	Shaffer Michael,
Harbaugh G. W.,	Snokes Emanuel,
Hammer Daniel R.,	Sleek Josiah,
Hand W. H.,	Struckman Charles,
Holtzman David,	Smith Robert,
Kreiger John,	Statler Samuel,
Kramer George,	Wisegarver David,
Lesher John S.,	Werring John,
Long Augustus J.,	Wonders Daniel M.

DISCHARGED.

Serg. Silas Gallipher,	Serg't. Philip S. Miller,
Corp. John A. Long.	PRIVATES.
PRIVATES,	Moyer John,
Bingman David,	Rowser Philip,
Bridenthal Henry,	Wallace John P.,
Carson Samuel R.	Deck John,
Davis Ephraim W.	Sleek Hezekiah B.,
Davis Charles M.	

DR. RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP,

Called Renovating Resolvent, is the most extraordinary medicine for the cure of all skin diseases, Humors, Sores, Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, Ricketts, Sore Legs, Swellings of the Glands, Syphilitic Diseases, in the world. One bottle of this remedy will make more pure blood, and add greater clearness to the skin than a dozen bottles of the most popular Sarsaparillas. Infants afflicted with sore heads, "breakings out," cankers, &c., are cured in a few days. One to six bottles will cure the worst cases of skin diseases.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—This Institution, the largest and most extensively known in the country has longest retained its Corps of Teachers, who are practical business men, and long enjoyed an enviable reputation, insuring a thorough business education to all holding Diplomas of this Institution. Every young man before entering on active life should graduate at this School, and lay the foundation of a substantial fortune, with hundreds who are now engaged in business, secured by advantages afforded only at this College.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN THE PAPER MARKET.—Paper stock and materials have gone up over thirty per cent in value since the first of August. A number of paper mills will run only half time thro' the winter, and others will discontinue entirely. It is said that large importations of paper have been ordered from abroad to supply the demand for fine paper that cannot be manufactured in this country at a profit on the present price of stock.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞We should have stated ere this, that some of the last meetings held by the Democracy during the late campaign, were not reported in our paper, owing to the fact that our columns were very much crowded just then; we should also have stated that several of these meetings were addressed by that true and talented Democrat, G. H. Spang, Esq. It is really gratifying to know that (amid the general apostacy of the would-be leaders of the party) such men as Mr. Spang, who have never aspired, though possessing the ability, to be leaders, remain firm and true, faithful among the faithless. Mr. Spang is a lawyer of eminent ability and as an advocate is unsurpassed by any man of his age, at any bar in Southern Pennsylvania. Higher honors yet await him.

For the Gazette.

Bedford Cemetery.

A public burial ground in this vicinity, appears at last to be a reality. It has been long in contemplation—long looked for—long wished for—and long badly wanted. Like the Railroad, if the citizens could have just gotten somebody else to make it, and then to give them the first-choice lots, and to charge them only about Potter's-field prices, they would have availed themselves of the advantages and *consented* that it might go on. But the land has been purchased and the deed delivered, and from what is known of the enterprise and practical go-aheadativeness of the board of managers, we have no doubt of the Cemetery being made a permanent institution in our midst.

* * *

For the Gazette.

The Price of a Preacher's Vote.

1 "poke" of flour,
1 " corn,
1 " potatoes,
20 lbs. meat, (sausage and pudding besides,)
1 lot (John) Brown sugar,
1 " coffee *Browned*,
1 "poke" of rice (raised by contrabands,)
1 saucer of preserves (to preserve meanness,)
1 " applebutter (made of the "apple of discord,"
1 crock lard (to grease the conscience,) and
"A little of almost every thing else" to typify the vacillating character of the clerical recipient.

Bloody Run, Nov. 9th.

Pennsylvania Election---Official.

We at last have what is alleged to be the official vote as polled at the election in this State, on the 13th ult. We annex the vote, by counties, for Governor, from which it will be seen that Curtin's majority is 15,325. The majority for Agnew, for Judge of the Supreme Court, is 12,308. The vote is the largest ever polled in the State, being, in the aggregate 523,667, which is about 30,000 more than ever before polled.

COUNTIES.	Woodward.	Curtin.
Adams	2,917	2,689
Allegheny	10,052	17,708
Armstrong	2,977	3,146
Beaver	2,056	3,057
Bedford	2,704	2,430
Berks	12,627	6,005
Blair	2,316	3,283
Bradford	2,054	6,722
Bucks	6,836	6,266
Butler	3,054	3,228
Cambria	3,000	2,164
Cameron	216	318
Carbon	2,119	1,542
Centre	3,058	2,714
Chester	5,498	7,988
Clarion	2,598	1,618
Clinton	1,911	1,607
Clearfield	2,483	1,531
Columbia	3,342	1,801
Crawford	4,236	6,141
Cumberland	4,075	3,434
Dauphin	3,875	5,065
Delaware	1,789	3,462
Elk	722	336
Erie	3,260	6,259
Fayette	3,791	3,091
Franklin	3,710	3,876
Forrest	58	91
Fulton	1,022	761
Greene	2,960	1,484
Huntingdon	2,167	3,260
Indiana	1,955	3,961
Jefferson	1,698	1,754
Juniata	1,737	1,456
Lancaster	7,650	13,341
Lawrence	1,251	3,063
Lebanon	2,653	3,658
Lehigh	5,526	3,696
Luzerne	9,808	7,022
Lycoming	3,865	3,414
Mercer	3,408	3,907
M'Kean	622	727
Mifflin	1,626	1,709
Monroe	2,742	684
Montgomery	7,489	6,238
Montour	1,447	1,112
Northampton	6,538	3,465
Northumberland	3,356	2,649
Perry	2,306	2,328
Philadelphia	37,193	44,274
Pike	1,184	270
Potter	619	1,470
Schuylkill	8,547	6,506
Snyder	1,331	1,758
Somerset	1,738	3,064
Sullivan	713	359
Susquehanna	2,932	4,134
Tioga	1,617	4,504
Union	1,250	2,024
Venango	2,979	3,295
Warren	1,486	2,274
Washington	4,371	4,627
Wayne	3,152	2,211
Westmoreland	5,581	4,494
Wyoming	1,418	1,379
York	8,069	5,512
Total	254,171	269,496

GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Fight on the Little Tennessee---Gathering of a Large Rebel Army.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Gen. Sandors, commanding the cavalry corps, reports overtaking a rebel regiment at Metley's Ford, on the Little Tennessee River, yesterday.

Col. Adams charged and drove them across the river, capturing forty, including four commissioned officers. Between forty and fifty were killed or drowned, and the whole regiment lost their arms.

The prisoners report a total of above fourteen rebel brigades, at various points beyond the Tennessee, under Cheatham, Stevenson, Vaughan and Forrest.

Col. Adams, commanding our forces in the expedition, lost no men.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a special meeting of Cove Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 368, held on Saturday, the 7th of November, 1863, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call away from the side of our beloved Brother, John I. Noble, his dear wife and consort in life;

And *whereas*, This sad event is very painful to our mourning brother, the greatest trial ever experienced, having lost all that was dear unto him and made life happy;

And *whereas*, The character, life and virtues of the deceased were of such purity, her kindness and affection toward our beloved brother, such that the loss of this dear companion brings him great affliction and trouble, and causing him much need of condolence and sympathy;

Therefore, Resolved, That we condole with our brother in his pain and sorrow, sympathize with him in his trouble, and hope that God who has afflicted the heart of our brother, will, through His great blessing, send comfort and endurance to enable him to bear this trial.

Resolved, That we condole with the relatives and friends of our brother, who will miss hereafter the beloved daughter, sister and friend.

Resolved, That every brother is requested to show his respect for the deceased by attending the funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be presented to our afflicted brother.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be presented to the editors of the Bedford Gazette and Bedford Inquirer, with a request that the same be published. Dated as above.

By order of the Lodge.

S. CARMACK, Com.

How The Elections are Controlled.

Arrest of Candidates in Baltimore County.—Shortly after the opening of the polls this morning in Baltimore county, Messrs. Geo. H. Carman, R. Edwin Hook and Richard Grason, independent candidates for the offices of Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff and State's Attorney, were arrested by order of the military authorities. They were brought to this city and taken to the Provost Marshal's office, where they were detained until about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, when they were unconditionally released. The charges preferred against them were not made public.

The above paragraph is taken from the *Baltimore Sun* of last Thursday. It shows how the military despotism established in Maryland during the last two years, manages to control elections in that State. The same force, precisely, has been employed by the Aministration to prevent a free expression of the popular will in other places. It was in view of this interference of military power in the elections that the New York *Tribune*, in its edition of the 26th of September last, said:

"If the President elect is to take and keep his office by virtue of the bayonet, voting soon becomes a dreary absurdity; for, if the bayonet is ultimately to choose the President, the preliminary ballot might as well be dispensed with."

The Maryland Election.

The elections held on Wednesday last throughout Maryland have, as anticipated, resulted in the success of the Lincoln, Woolly Head, Negro Equality party. Except in one district, the Fifth Congressional, they appear to have had everything their own way. In the Fifth it is supposed that Benjamin S. Harris, Democrat, has been elected to Congress over Calvert, "conditional" Union, and Col. Holland, "unconditional" Union. The elections throughout the State were as near mockery as may be.—The Baltimore *Transcript* of Saturday says:

"In several, if not all of the counties, armed soldiers were stationed around the polls, and some scenes of violence are reported to have occurred in consequence, resulting in the intimidation of many voters.

"At upper Marlboro', an order from General Schenck was received by the Provost Marshal, Shelby Clark, Esq., forbidding the interference of the military power unless the right of a citizen to vote should be challenged upon the ground of disloyalty, in which case the oath of allegiance was required to be administered. Notwithstanding this order, however, Colonel Baker, of Washington, made his appearance at the head of an armed force shortly after the balloting had commenced, and informed the judges that he was authorized from Washington to instruct them that the oath of allegiance must be required of every one attempting to vote. Against these instructions Mr. Clark offered a written protest, asserting the supremacy of Gen. Schenck's command under which he acted, over that of Gen. Augur, commanding the defences at Washington, under whose authority Col. Baker claimed to act.

"The latter, however, insisted upon the enforcement of his instructions, and the voting was proceeded with, the oath being administered to all who presented themselves at the polls.—

"At Nottingham, in the same county, a detachment of Col. Baker's command presented themselves with instructions similar to those read to the judges at Upper Marlboro," but were peremptorily ordered off by a lieutenant of Capt. Watkins' company, who was in attendance at the polls with a squad of men.

"The polls at Port Tobacco, Charles county, were similarly guarded by military, and as a consequence, the *Times* states, but 931, of the 1,300 legal voters of the county, exercised the right of franchise."

The Frederick *Union*, commenting upon the election in that city, says:

"Under all circumstances the thing called *election* was a perfect farce at the Frederick polls, and if the result is determined by the vote here, Gov. Bradford will most undoubtedly feel it his solemn duty to withhold commissions from those who may seem to be elected. Is there a high minded, honorable gentleman in Frederick county, having a knowledge of the outrageous proceedings at the polls in this city on Wednesday last, who would stoop so low as to accept office upon such terms? We trust not.

Who Should Pray.

First of all, let Abraham Lincoln pray—pray that his "marble heart" may be softened—that the bitter curse inflicted by wicked rulers may be removed—that "the voice of Rachel for her children crying" may no longer disturb the startled air—that bloody war may cease, and that the angel of peace may once more spread its white wings over a sorrowing land bending beneath the heavy blow of national afflictions! Let those around and near him pray—pray that their counsels may be free from partisan venom and malignant spite—that their actions may be governed by an honest zeal for the welfare of their prostrate country—that all fraud and corruption may be banished from their midst, and that they may be spared the fearful crime of having aided and abetted in their country's ruin! Let all the people pray—pray that thir priceless liberties may be preserved—that illegal arrests, unlawful banishments, and violations of personal rights may no longer prevail—that integrity may dwell in the hearts of their servants, and public virtue once again assert its sway in the high places of the Government—that the crimes which have degraded the bad men in power may give place to official rectitude and purity—that wrongs may be righted, outrages redressed, error rebuked, and that justice may again be recalled to a land from whose borders she fled affrighted and dismayed, when the dark shadow of coming despotism fell upon her pathway—*Kentucky News*

A Prophecy---Mr. Chase.

In a private letter, written the other day, Mr. Vallandigham says:

"I observe that Mr. Chase is making himself merry over my exile and defeat. Well, that is all right, too. But I remember when, a few years ago, the name of Salmon P. Chase was the synonym of everything odious and vile; and when he was one the leaders of a party not numbering in the whole United States, one tenth part as many as the votes which I received in Ohio at the late election, and poor and humble enough to be content with the crumbs which fell from the colored people's table at the Baker street chapel. My friend, Mr. James Brooks, remembers also, when he rescued Mr. Chase from the violence of a mob in Dayton, and led him, all trembling, by the arm to a place of safety. Now Salmon P. Chase is high in wealth and position, clothed in purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day, while I am the subject of his scoffs as an exile. But I shall live to see the time when Mr. Chase will be rent in pieces by the whirlwind which he has contributed so much to raise; and made the victim of the very mob before which he now triumphs and exults, as did Belshazzar at his feast; and when 'Uncle Abe's *pardon*" will be of as little value to save him as one of "Uncle Abe's" vulgar jokes. I may have to "watch and wait" for the time, *but it will come*, and I shall then be at home and in honor. Let him and his friends laugh now."

We find the above in the Dayton Empire of Saturday last. It contains a prophetic view that Mr. Chase and his oligarchy of "greenbacks" had as well not overlook. The ups and downs of revolution are among the extraordinary events in human destiny.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 7.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 5th, contains the following dispatches:

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 4.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter continues furiously. It was kept up all last night and is still going on this morning.

President Davis has visited James Island Forts Pemberton and Johnson and all the batteries along the shore.

Charleston, Nov. 5.—There is slow firing to day from the enemy's monitors and land batteries; 587 shots have been fired in the last 24 hours. No casualties on our side. Another ironclad joined the fleet to-day. The Ironsides still remains quiet. Three monitors are taking in ammunition to day.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—The Yankees retain possession of Raccoon Valley, having been heavily reinforced. The Yankees shell our works incessantly.

The floods in Tennessee have demolished all the Yankee pontoons.

The Yankee advance has reached Florence.

We occupy London, which places us within twenty-three miles of Knoxville, behind the defences of the enemy.

The enemy is raiding the country near Huntsville, committing great depredations. Their raids are more disastrous than any of their preceding ones in Madison and Huntsville counties.

Bragg has it in his power to muzzle the telegraph, but he can't muzzle the mails.

The enemy has gained important advantages within the last forty eight hours, which, unless they are counteracted, will place the question of subsisting his army in Chattanooga beyond doubt.

Two Battles on the Rappahannock.

Capture of Confederate Redoubt.

Eighteen Hundred Confederates Taken Prisoners.

Four Hundred Federal Troops Killed and wounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following dispatches were received at the headquarters of the army to-day:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Nov. 7th, 9,30 P. M,—Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:—Major General Sedgewick advanced to the railroad crossing, where he drove the enemy to the river, assaulted and captured two redoubts with artillery, on this side, and taking a number of prisoners.

Major General French advanced to Kelly's Ford, driving the enemy in small force across the river, and captured several hundred prisoners at the ford. GEO. G. MEADE.
Major General Commanding.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Headquarters Army of the Potomac Nov. 7th—10 o'clock, P. M.—Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: Gen'l Sedgewick reports capturing this P. M., in his operations, four Colonels, three Lieutenant Colonels, and many other officers, and over 800 men, together with four battle flags.

Gen. French captured over 400 prisoners—officers and men. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

Particulars of the Advance—The Whole Army in Motion—The Cavalry in pursuit.

WASHINGTON, November 8th.—It appears from information received here to-night, that on Saturday morning the Fifth and Sixth Corps under command of Major General Sedgewick, advanced to Rappahannock Station, they forming the right wing of the army. The First, Second and Third Corps forming the left wing, under Major General French. (including General Kenly's division of Maryland troops,) proceeded to Kelly's Ford.

When the right wing reached the Rappahannock the enemy were found to be in considerable force, and holding this side of the river.—The rebel batteries, earthworks and redoubts covered the banks on each side of the Rappahannock.

General Sedgewick at once advanced and stormed them, and this was done with great gallantry and impetuousity, causing much slaughter and taking large numbers of prisoners.

When General French's force reached Kelly's Ford, about six miles below Rappahannock Station, the enemy threw an entire division across in support of their picket line on this side. General French hastily took a position so as to bring his artillery to bear upon them. and then proceeded to shell them with marked effect not only killing a large number, but throwing them into utter confusion, scattering them wildly, and taking many prisoners.

General French, following up his advantage, immediately threw the first division of the Third Corps, commanded by General Birney, across the river, which ended his operations for the day.

This (Sunday) morning he crossed the Rappahannock with the remainder of his command. General Sedgewick had previously crossed, and at nine o'clock this morning the two wings formed a junction and held both banks of the river.

The enemy, after their defeat in these two separate engagements, were so hotly pursued by our victorious forces that they threw themselves into the river in their efforts to escape, where some were drowned and many killed by our infantry.

All the artillery the rebels had on this side of the river was captured, reported to be seven guns, and there is no doubt that their entire camp equipage fell into our hands, as they were compelled to leave it in their hasty retreat.

Buford's cavalry crossed the river at Sulphur Springs to cover the right flank, seven miles above Rappahannock Station, and Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick crossed below Kelly's Ford, to cover the left flank.

No definite information had been received of their operations up to noon to day. The enemy, after crossing the Rappahannock, under cover of the night moved in the direction of Culpeper, and the advance of our forces, supposed to be cavalry, was reported to be at Brandy Station early to-day.

This morning our whole line again advanced, and General Meade no doubt pressed rapidly forward after the retreating foe.

The entire number of prisoners taken by Generals Sedgewick and French is now believed to be 1,826, as orders were sent to Col. Devereaux, at Alexandria, to prepare accommodation for that number. The prisoners are composed principally of North Carolina and Louisiana troops.

Our total loss is represented to be 4,00 in killed and wounded, but no prisoners. Our wounded were carried to Warrenton Junction and tenderly cared for, and thence sent to Alexandria this afternoon.

FORT SUMTER DESTROYED.

The Ruins Occupied by Pennsylvania Soldiers.

Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, the U. S. steamer Salvor, Capt. Mott, reached Philadelphia, consigned to Messrs. Clyde. She left Hilton Head on Wednesday the 4th inst., and her news from Morris Island and the progress of the Union troops is late and important.—The Salvor left Charleston Bar on Sunday afternoon, the 1st inst., and at that time three Monitors, and batteries Gregg and Wagner were bombarding Fort Sumter steadily, and the fire for the week previous had been so effective that when the Salvor sailed, a storming party was being detailed and organized for the purpose of completing the work by an assault.

The Salvor then left and reached Hilton Head on Monday, and remained there until Wednesday. On Monday the steamer Golden Gate reached Hilton Head from Charleston Bar, bringing the news that Fort Sumter had been successfully assaulted on Sunday evening, and that the ruins were then occupied by the 144th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

On Wednesday, when the steamer left Hilton Head, it was understood that the Federal steamer Fulton had been detained by Gen. Gillmore for the purpose of sending official news to the authorities at Washington. The Fulton is now due at New York. None of the officers on board the Salvor could give any information in regard to the details of the work accomplished by Gen. Gillmore's guns. Sumpter, however, showed the effects of the terrible fire to which it had been subjected. The fall of the sea wall was seen by the forces on Morris Island, and was the occasion of much rejoicing among our troops. Notwithstanding the guns required to keep up the bombardment of Sumter, time and opportunity was found to pay attention to the other forts in the harbor, although the firing upon these was by no means continuous. The rebel guns had not accomplished any damage to Gillmore's works. The rebels were rather careful of their ammunition, and for the last two days had not replied to the fire of Gen. Gillmore.

[A grand hoax, as we are informed at latest accounts. The steamboat beats the telegraph this time.]—ED.

—MARRIED—

PENNELL—STUCKEY.—At the Lutheran Parsonage, in Bloody Run, Oct. 27, by the Rev. Geo. C. Probst, Mr. Jackson Pennell and Miss Sophia Stuckey, both of Friend's Cove.

HANKS—FRAZY.—On the 8th of October, by the same, Mr. Jacob C. Hanks to Miss Drusilla Frazy, both of Bedford county, Pa.

SMITH—WINTER.—On the same day by the same, Mr. John H. Smith to Miss Mary J. Winter, both of Fulton county, Pa.

ELLIOTT—SLIGER.—On the evening of the 8th inst., by James Cessna, Esq., Mr. Francis Elliott to Miss Ellen Sliger, both of Cumberland Valley township.

BOHER—GOSLIN.—On Sunday evening last, in Cheneysville, by William Adams, Esq., Mr. Thomas Boher to Miss Nancy Goslin, both of Bedford county.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

Notice to Assessors.

The Assessors of Bedford county are hereby notified to be and appear at the Commissioners' Office in Bedford, on Friday, November 20, 1863, (Court week) to receive their duplicates, instructions, &c., for the year 1864. Let none fail to be present, as important business will be laid before them.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

November 13, 1863.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease !!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who seredilt, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.
September 25—4m

A FORTUNE FOR ALL!

EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing.

Only three months in this country! No clap-trap operation to gull the public, but a genuine money-making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that every thing that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. *The money will be returned to those not satisfied.* Address

WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.
Oct. 30, 1863—3m.

Wood Ordinance.

An Ordinance to Regulate the Sale of Wood in the Borough of Bedford.

SEC. 1. It is hereby enacted by the authority of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, That after the 23d day of November, 1863, every load of wood sold in said borough, to any citizen of said borough, shall first be inspected and measured, by a measurer, or inspector who shall be appointed for that purpose by the Burgess and Council; and the said measurer or inspector shall receive from the seller of each load so measured—if the quantity exceed three-fourths of a cord—the sum of fifteen cents; if less than three fourths of a cord, then ten cents for each load measured and inspected by him. And the said measurer of inspector shall give to the owner of each load, so measured, a printed certificate of the amount over his signature as inspector.

SEC. 2. And it is further enacted, that any seller of wood who shall violate section first of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of two and a half dollars, and the purchaser shall be subject to a like penalty. And the said fine shall be collected by the wood inspector, by a summary proceeding, before any Justice of the Peace in said borough—one-half of said fines to go to him for his trouble, and the balance to be paid into the treasury of said borough.

SEC. 3. And the sellers aforesaid shall drive to the Wood Stand to have their loads measured. And said Wood Stand shall be situated in the Public Square of said borough in the vicinity of the Court House. Approved November 10, 1863.

VALENTINE STECKMAN,
Chief Burgess.

JOHN PALMER, Clerk.

Stray Cattle.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Snake Spring township, about the first of October last, four head of yearling calves, all of a red color. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN G. HARTLEY.
Novembe. 13, 1863.

Special Examination of Teachers.

A special examination will be held in Bedford, on Saturday the 14th inst., for the accommodation of those teachers who have not been able to attend the examination in their respective districts.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Nov. 6, 1863. Co. Superintendent.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!

LADIES, REJOICE!

Your Wants once more Supplied.

Mrs. E. V. MOWRY

has just returned from the city of Philadelphia with a very large and fashionable selection of fall and winter

MILLINERY GOODS,

selected with the greatest care at the largest and most fashionable wholesale houses on Chestnut St.

BONNETS, of all kinds and varieties, of the latest style, trimmed and untrimmed. Ready made Silk Velvet and BLACK CRAPE BONNETS.

FELT HATS, of the latest style.

RIBBONS, ROUCHES and FLOWERS in abundance.

Also—Ladies' dress CAPS, CORSETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, ZEPHYRS, SHETLAND WOOL BRAIDS, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold at the most reasonable profits for Cash, which terms she will strictly adhere to. Nov. 6—1t.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,
No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE,
CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,
Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,
Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,
And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.
March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings
&c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

New Banking House.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO.,

Have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.

They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.

Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

100 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
October 30, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.
NO GRIPING.
NO TENESMUS.
NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE,

And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Dysipeias or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness,

STRAINING,

or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood to the Head,
Constipation,	Congest've Fever,	Obstructions,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Dropsy.
Heart Disease,	Gen'l Debility,	Acute Erysipelas,
Disease of Kidney & Bladder,	Dimness of S't	Headache,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Bad Breath,
Biliousness,	Lown's of Spirits,	Inflamation of the Intestines,
Typhus Fever,	Quinsey,	Apoplexy,
Ship Fever,	Dyspepsia,	Enlargement of the Spleen,
Malignant Fever,	Measles,	Scurvy,
Loss of Appetite,	Melancholy,	Whooping Cough,
Indigestion,	Hysterics,	Worms,
Inflammation,	Amenorrhœa,	Bad Dreams,
Palpitations,	Fainting,	Pleurisy.
Scarlet Fever,	Dizziness,	
Bilious Fever,	Retention of Urine,	

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——th's, A——r's, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. M. CHILLS, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,
PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation or irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, induced by drastic pill—these imperfect pills, instead of being dissolved by the chile, are carried to the lower bowels, and induce a peristaltic movement or evacuation by their irritation—hence the straining, cramps, wrenching pains, piles and tenesmus, *and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.*

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE BOWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, are free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds, if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these Pills.

SIX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have caused a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of Inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Croton Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means completely failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and secure a free passage. Directions for use are inside each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and Store-keepers.

N. B.—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and new made Pills. As each box is enclosed with a Steel Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
November 6, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, there will be sold on the premises, at the late residence of Benjamin Wigfield, at public vendue, on Thursday the twelfth day of November next, the following real estate, viz: One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Abel Barnes, Philip Clingaman and Elizabeth Wigfield, containing 142 acres and 61 perches, with a story and a half log house and kitchen attached, double log barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed and spring house thereon erected and an apple orchard—one acre reserved for grave yard. Terms—one-third of purchase money to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

Oct. 23. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

LOST,

Some six weeks since, between Bedford and Saxton, a BLACK OIL CLOTH CARPET SACK, containing my likeness and some clothing. The hackdriver says he put it on the cars at Bloody Run.—Any person restoring the same to the undersigned will be properly recompensed. Send to undersigned, care of Capt. Long, Coalmont, Pa.

CATHARINE McMAHEN.
Oct. 30—3ts.

Dissolution of Prtnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

WM. M. HALL,
Oct. 30—3t. JOHN PALMER.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 16th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 23d of October, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
October 23, 1863. }

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

Estate of William H. Strong, dec'd.

Letters of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of William H. Strong, late of Colerain township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified and requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK G. PRICE, Adm'r.
October 30, 1863.—6t.

RAINSBURG SEMINARY,

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Second Quarter of the Fall Term of this Institution will commence, Monday, Oct, 26.

The rates of this Institution are very reasonable.

All branches useful and ornamental taught.

For information, address.

J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, bedford Co., Pa.
October 9, 1863—4t.*

CASH.

Wanted, Cloverseed, Flaxseed, and Country Produce, for which we will pay the highest price in CASH. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
October 16, 1863—tf

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 16th day of November, unless cause be shown why it should not be allowed, viz:

The second account of Elias Dell, committee of Jacob Eckhard, of Union township.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.
October 16, 1863.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For trial at November Term, 3d Monday, 16th day, 1863.

George W. Figard	vs. Thomas Haney
County of Fulton	vs. Tate & Lingenfelter
David R. Ford	vs. Lowry & Eichelberger
Joseph Corley	vs. Casper Straup et. al.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.
October 16, 1863.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the second account of Elias Dell, committee of John Eckhard, of Union township, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Bedford county, for the information of the Court and the inspection of all parties concerned.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.
October 19, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of James Appleton, secretary of the Broad Top Improvement Company for entry of satisfaction on a mortgage of John Giles to Ulrich Danner.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co., August Term, 1863.

Rule on said Ulrich Danner, if living, and, if dead, on his legal representatives, to show cause why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of said mortgage, recorded April 29, 1807, in the Recorders office of Bedford county, in Deed Book G, pages 402 and 403, returnable to November Term, 1863.

The said Ulrich Danner, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives, and all parties interested are hereby notified and required to be and appear before the Judges of the said Court, on Monday the 16th day of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of the above mentioned mortgage.

By order of the Court,
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Bedford, October 16, 1863.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of Jacob L. May, administrator with the will annexed of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence township, dec'd.
2. The second administration account of John Hanks and Samuel Frazey, executors of John Frazey, dec'd.
3. The account of Henry Moses, executor of Peter Moses, late of Union township, dec'd.
4. The account of John Williams, B F. Williams and James Allison, executors of James Williams, late of Napier township, dec'd.
5. The account of A. H. Hull, Esq., administrator of George Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
6. The account of Anna Renninger, administratrix of Henry Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.
7. The account of Jacob Ritchey and Alexander Ritchey, executors of Michael Ritchey, late of East Providence township, dec'd.
8. The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of William Keeffe, dec'd., who was administrator of Phœbe Keeffe, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.
9. The account of Abraham Blackburn and Herbert Blackburn, administrators of John D. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.
10. The account of James M. Smith and William Renninger, administrators of Jacob J. Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.
11. The account of Jacob Beckley, executor of Daniel A. Griffith, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

ABM. B. BUNN, Register.
October 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

All persons who gave notes at the sale of the personal property of Jacob Barndollar, dec'd, are hereby notified that if said notes are not paid by the first of January next, they will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. We also call the attention of those owing notes and judgments given in the lifetime of the deceased, that no longer indulgence can be given.

BARNDOLLAR & WILLIAMS,
Oct. 23, '63. *Ex'rs. of J. Barndollar, dec'd.*

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green,

Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferine, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
September 25, 1863—6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Oct. 16, 1863—6t Adm'r.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Those who are not prepared to pay can settle and give notes. After the first day of January next, the books will be left with a Justice of the Peace for settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

JOHN CESSNA,
Oct. 22, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 14th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendant, Jacob Miller's, interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Shank, John Koontz and others, containing sixteen and one-half acres and the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brallier, Jacob Rinard and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Catharine Sires and Solomon Sires.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 85 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Philip Shriner and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rebecca Sleek.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Bedford, Oct. 15, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonathan Roiler, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Ex'r.
October 5, 1863—6t.

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,
PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.
March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER.	GEO. BONEBRIGHT
R. H. HOWARD.	C. P. SUESSEROTT

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.
March 6, 1863.—1y

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 7, 1863—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Keeffe, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA, *Adm'r.*
October 2, 1863—6*ts*

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c,

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON." on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1863—1y.

Hartley's Column.

The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards. Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths,

Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades,

Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcamite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,

Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry

of every description,

Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,

and also a great variety of

SPECTACLES.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.

☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.

D. BORDER.

Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Elizabeth G. Miller, late of Schellsburg Boro', decd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. J. OSTER,

October 2, 1863—6ts. Ex'r.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 87, North Third Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at

Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the last will and testament of Daniel Stineman, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd., the subscriber, executor of said Will, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 21st day of November,

next, the real estate of said deceased, being a

TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of John Ake, Esq., Samuel Walter and others, containing 160 acres, more or less. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

Double Log Barn, Spring House, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and other out-buildings, about 80 acres of the land are cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are meadow, a never-failing spring of water is at the door, and there is also on the place a large Apple Orchard. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

Oct. 23. A. H. HULL, Ex'r.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leave no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,

46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,

NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863.—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S

OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks,* Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap,* and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shalties, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

RED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

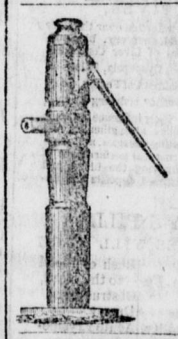
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites,*" cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools,

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,

PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES,

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf